



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1900.

THE Associated Press in its figures on the recent Maine election says that the republicans have lost 11 per cent on their vote for governor in 1896 and that the democrats have increased their vote 22 per cent. Applying this percentage of loss for the republicans and again for the democrats to Illinois, that State would show a net democratic gain of 168,974 and Bryan would carry it by over 26,000 majority. The same percentages on the vote of 1896 applied to Ohio would give it to the democrats by a majority of 113,838, Indiana would be democratic by 85,435 and there would be more than enough, added to the sure democratic States, to elect Bryan. Maine next to Vermont is one of the most rock-ribbed of all the republican States. The republicans flooded both with money and their best speakers from the whole Union, so as to make the best possible showing of undiminished strength. The democrats made no serious fight in either State, regarding both as hopelessly republican. Yet the republican majority in each State falls off heavily from 1896. The figures show that the democrats who in 1896 voted for a third ticket or for McKinley, or who stayed at home, have now come back to the fold. In addition to the foregoing it may be stated, that long ago there was a large purchasable vote in Maine, estimated by both sides at 15,000, and this number is not diminished of late by the venal tactics of Hanna and Company. There is nothing in the Maine election to give any comfort to well-informed republicans.

IT is now printed in the newspapers that young Mr. Vanderbilt, who has publicly avowed his support of the President's reelection, and who has contributed to the republican campaign fund, will be satisfied with a foreign mission for his pay. Well, he could not be a worse diplomat than either Minister Conger or Envoy Rockhill, and would doubtless compare very favorably with all of the other men now engaged in the shirt sleeve diplomatic service of this government; and then, too, he has all the money he may want to maintain his position as the representative of one of the "great powers," in any foreign capital to which he may be accredited.

NO MATTER how few or how many men, who have heretofore called themselves democrats, may have deserted the democratic party and joined the republicans for received or expected pay, no intelligent person has yet even intimated that a single previous opponent of that party has been bribed, in any way, to support Mr. Bryan. All the votes he will get will be those of men who conscientiously believe in democratic principle and policies and oppose imperialism and all its dire evils. Self interest induces men calling themselves democrats to support Mr. McKinley; simply that and nothing more.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT not only offers the assassin of a Southern governor a refuge, and favors a force bill, and says Southern children should be taught that their fathers and grandfathers were rebels and traitors, but also says he wants the fall of the Confederate States government commemorated in the Fourth of July celebrations. But, notwithstanding all this, there are white men, born and raised in the South, who say they will vote for him, though, if elected, he may become President. If they knew what their neighbors think of them, their sleep would not be refreshing.

THE "HIGH toned and moral party" of this country, the party that "stands for honesty, law and order," but that assassinated the Governor of Kentucky, a day or two ago attempted to murder a Congressman at that State because he denounced that cowardly crime and its perpetrators. The worst of all this is the fact that the governors of two other States have offered the man responsible for the crimes referred to a safe refuge from the law officers who are trying to arrest and bring him to trial. Things are rapidly growing worse in this "land of the free and home of the brave."

THE sad and unfortunate fate of the brave and heroic Boers deserves and receives the sympathy and condolence of many of the right-thinking men of every land, but of none more than the ex-Confederates, which it so closely resembles. They, too, had their raptness in the early stage of their gallant struggle, but the odds against them were more than human flesh and blood could overcome, and, like that of many other good causes, theirs and the Boers' flag had to be furled. That might makes a physical right no one denies, but that it does not sanction a moral wrong is equally as true.

THE NEGROES in Galveston became so unruly and riotous immediately after the late storm there, that violent means had to be resorted to in order to re-

strain them. More than a hundred of them have been shot by the police and soldiers for robbing the dead, and in the pockets of one of them were found twenty-four women's fingers, on which were rings that could not be easily removed. And that, too, in a so-called civilized and Christian city of a country that goes to war with foreign nations for humanity's sake.

SENATOR DEWEY says Europe is for Bryan, and the republican managers in Indiana say the democrats there are using an immense sum of money. It might just as well be said the moon is made of green cheese. The rich people of Europe, the only ones Mr. Dewey knows anything about, are all in favor of Mr. McKinley and gold monometallism, and only the gods know where the democrats could get any money to use at elections. They are well satisfied if they can get enough to buy meat and bread.

THAT Mr. Cleveland should not declare against the war incident to imperialism is not at all strange to those who remember his wild and inexplicable declaration of war against Great Britain on account of a boundary line in Venezuela, with which country had nothing to do and was not at all interested, and which declaration, but for the moderation and consideration of Lord Salisbury, would have resulted in the bombardment of every American city on the Atlantic coast.

THE opponents of democracy in Alabama, no matter what they may call themselves, have united with the black republicans there, as those of all the other States either have done, or will do. They naturally hate the people they have tried to injure, and, therefore, strive to hurt them more, and do so, even though they know their spite is ineffectual.

THE coal operators could not wait until after the election for the pay for their contributions to the republican election fund, but have already raised the price of coal—though not the wages of their employees.

A NEWSPAPER that in all its departments, and all the time, is pro McKinley and anti-Bryan, may call itself independent, but that none of its intelligent readers believe it, goes without saying.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, September 14. Gen. McKibben, the government representative at Galveston, has made the following report to the War department: "General conditions are improving every hour. Repairs to water works will be completed by tomorrow. Supply for fire protection. Provision of all kinds are being received in large quantities. Enough are now en route at Houston to feed all destitute for thirty days. Large numbers of women and children have left for Houston and interior points. Dead bodies are being buried and general sanitary regulations are being enforced more rigidly. There is now no danger of suffering from lack of food or shelter. City under perfect control, under charge of committee of safety. The adjutant general of State is here, and in charge of State troops. Loss of life is probably greater than my conservative estimate of yesterday. Property loss enormous; not an individual in the city has escaped some; in thousands of instances loss total. Today in company with Col. Roberts and Capt. Riche, made an inspection at Fort Crockett, and by tug of the fortifications at Fort San Jacinto and Travis. With the exception of battery for two 4.7-10 rapid fire guns, batteries may be considered non-existent. Capt. Riche has forwarded by wire this evening full report of conditions to chief of Engineers. I coincide by recommendation, that all fortifications and ordnance property be transferred to engineer officer here for salvage. Earnestly recommend that battery O, 1st Artillery, be ordered to Fort Sam Houston for fabrication and equipment; officers and men are entirely destitute. At present a large number are injured and unfit for duty. Impossible at present to furnish them with ordinary camp equipment and clothing, as all transportation facilities are being utilized to bring in food supplies.

Li Hung Chang has notified the Chinese minister that he will leave Shanghai this morning for Tientsin and from there he will proceed for Peking. The minister thinks Earl Li has already departed. Earl Li also notified the Chinese minister that he will leave for the northern army of China, has been appointed to act with Prince Ching and himself as a commissioner to negotiate peace. He also states that the cable between Chefoo and Taku is now working and that he will be able to keep in close touch with Minister Wu and the Chinese ministers in Europe. The information telegraphed by Li Hung Chang was communicated to the State department this morning by Minister Wu.

Gen. Yung Lu, who, according to advice of Minister Wu, has been appointed the third member of the Chinese commission to negotiate terms with the powers, is the officer who was in supreme command of the imperial Chinese forces in Peking throughout the siege of the legations. He was responsible for the movements and actions of the troops, which, according to all the reports from Minister Conger and the other foreign representatives there, took part in, if they did not actually lead, the attacks upon the legations. Whether Yung Lu authorized these attacks or was unable to control his troops is not known, but even accepting the latter excuse, a general who is not regarded as a specially desirable object for whom to negotiate peace terms. It is probable that objections will be made by the powers to accepting him as one of the negotiators on the part of China. Yung Lu is the general who by imperial Chinese edict of August 2 was deputed to escort the ministers from Peking to Tientsin and protect them throughout their journey. The minister, it will be remembered, refused to accept his escort, preferring to fight it out in the legations rather than trust himself to his protection.

The attempt of the republican managers to ascribe the expected strike of the coal miners to the work of the

democrats, though the sufferers by that strike are the poor people, all of whom are naturally democrats, is ridiculed by the democrats here, and spoken of as proof conclusive of the rattled condition of their opponents.

Chairman Jones of the national committee and Messrs. Richardson, Stone and Gorman, met the State leaders and politicians of all the eastern states in conference at the Hoffman House, New York, today. The conference followed the formal opening of democratic national headquarters in the Hoffman House. Senator Gorman presided at the conference. Mayor McGuire of Syracuse, who has charge of the campaign in New York, said: "The democratic party is better organized in this State at this time than in years. I think we have a fighting chance." The conference, on this statement, decided to begin a vigorous campaign in New York State. Other states in which a hard campaign will be made, are Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia. Senator Kenney of Delaware was present and he said his State was for Bryan.

Mr. Croker of New York has bet forty thousand dollars on Bryan's election, and those familiar with him say he always knows what he is about, whether on a horse race or an election.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks were quoted weak, wheat and corn higher and cotton steady, it being supposed that the damage to the Texas crop is not as great as was at first reported.

Mr. George Gorham, formerly editor of the Washington Republican, and ex-Secretary of the republicans U. S. Senate, will go to Virginia to make speeches there for Bryan. Ex-Congressman Finney of Chicago, who opposed the democrats four years ago, is now actively engaged in urging the election of Bryan.

BETTINA GIRARD TO MARRY AGAIN. As stated in yesterday's Gazette, Bettina Girard, daughter of Gen. Albert Ordway, is about to make her sixth venture into matrimony. Her next husband, should present plans not fail, will be Frank Turner, well known in vaudeville circles. Mr. Turner is now on his way to England, where he will remain for about seven weeks. The wedding ceremony will take place immediately after his return.

Bettina Girard has had a remarkable career. She was reared in Washington, where she was always a favorite in society, as much because of her own charm and brilliancy as because of her father's position and standing. When a young girl she married Arthur Padelford, a millionaire, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Padelford set a rapid pace, and open scandal followed when a young man drank champagne from her slipper at a private dinner. Divorce followed and the young woman went to the stage, where she made an immediate success. Later she married John J. Raffael, who was singing in the same company with her. Another divorce soon came, and Bettina then linked her fate with that of Harrison J. Wolfe. Still another divorce permitted the young woman to become the wife of William G. Beach. Again recourse to the divorce courts made it possible for Bettina to make Philip Schuyler happy.

With her fifth husband, the one-time society favorite went a pace in New York that on several occasions necessitated her removal to a hospital. About one year ago she got a divorce from Schuyler and decided to live a more quiet life. Since then she has achieved something of her old-time success.

The Situation in China. Shanghai, Sept. 14.—Li Hung Chang sailed for Peking this morning on the steamer Angler. He departed in state, his suite consisting of over one hundred. Li expects to arrive in the Chinese capital in about a week.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Russia's plan for a solution of the Chinese trouble having been side tracked, according to official opinion here, it is reported that Emperor William is formulating an alternative plan along original lines with high hopes that the powers will accept it.

Rome, Sept. 14.—It is reported that the Italian government will claim an indemnity of China amounting to \$4,000,000. The Vatican, it is also said, will claim \$8,000,000 from China for the destruction of Catholic missions. The Vatican's claims will be presented through France.

Pamphlet on the Trust Question. Chicago, Sept. 14.—The National committee has decided to publish a pamphlet on the subject of the trust question, composed of the speech which Mr. Bryan made in St. Louis Saturday night, and the extracts dealing with trusts from the letter of acceptance which is to be made public Wednesday. Illinois politicians want data showing the effect of trusts on various industries in fabricated form. This has caused some discussion, but the national committee has decided to publish only the Bryan utterances. The Illinois democrats will now endeavor to get the State committee to publish the desired information.

Wedding at Galveston. Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—Amid the scenes of horror, a wedding occurred last night at the Tremont Hotel. Ernest Mayo and Mrs. Brice Roberts were the contracting parties. There were no flowers, music, or merry making and the whole ceremony had more the air of a funeral than a wedding. The couple had been engaged for some time, but the marriage was hastened by the fact that Mr. Roberts had been left destitute by the storm in which her parents and brother and sister perished. Mayo insisted that the wedding take place at once that he might care for his fiancée.

Lynchings. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 14.—A mob of about 100 men broke into the jail at Tunica, Miss., between one and two o'clock last night and took three negroes out and lynched them. The dead negroes were Walter Brown, who shot and killed Frank Cheshire at O. K. Landong, two months ago; Frank Brown, who, together with his pals, shot and cut young Tucker to death at State Lewis, and David Moore, who shot Dan Bozwell, ten days ago. All three of the killed were well known whites. The murder of Bozwell caused intense feeling against these negro murderers.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, retired, died of apoplexy at his summer home at Westerville, N. Y., at six o'clock this morning. He was 64 years old and was president of the U. S. naval board during the war with Spain.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A big fire is raging in the Dismal Swamp.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, has given an order for 2,000 new freight cars to the South Baltimore Car Works.

Rev. H. H. Fones has tendered his resignation as pastor of Round Hill Baptist Church, King George county, which has been his charge for twenty-four years.

The new courthouse building at Montross, Westmoreland county, is nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy by the October term of the county court.

Richard Clark, Jr., of Chilton's, Westmoreland county, dropped dead of heart disease a day or two ago. He was twenty-one years old, and was to have been married the following day.

Among the candidates for the position on the Court of Appeals bench made vacant by the death of Judge Kieley are A. A. Phlegar, incumbent; Judge W. H. Mann, of Nottingham; Judge S. G. Whittle, of Henry, and Judge R. R. Prentiss, of Norfolk.

The principal business portion of Washington, N. C., was yesterday swept away by the most disastrous conflagration in the town's history; loss, \$150,000. Washington is a town of about 6,000 persons, situated on the Washington branch of the Atlantic Coast Line, in Beaufort county, on the Pamlico river.

The cornerstone of the monument to be erected to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of Madison county will be laid at Madison Court House Wednesday, September 19. The Masonic fraternity will conduct the ceremony and the grand master of the State will make the address. Congressman Peter J. Orey will be the orator of the occasion.

Miss Ionia Ivan Roe, aged 24 years, daughter of C. C. Roe, a wealthy Buffalo, N. Y., man, now in Richmond on her father's yacht Mystery, which is bound south for the winter, yesterday stood the government examination for a steamboat pilot's license, and passed most creditably. She is the first woman ever granted a pilot's license in Virginia.

Col. Randolph Harrison died last night at his farm, "Amphill," in Cumberland county, after an illness of three or four months, aged 75 years. Col. Harrison was registered at the Collier hotel, near Shamokin, and afterward the legislature elected him commissioner of agriculture. Col. Harrison commanded a Virginia regiment during the civil war.

On Wednesday a forest fire burned over 250 acres of land in Dinwiddie county, near Bain's siding, belonging to O. J. Boisseau and A. E. Richardson, destroying a vast amount of valuable standing timber. The mountain fire, for some time past, has been burning in the Collier hotel, near Shamokin, and afterward the legislature elected him commissioner of agriculture. Col. Harrison commanded a Virginia regiment during the civil war.

John Snow, who was arrested a few weeks ago on the charge of shooting Miss Alice Jones, daughter of Elisha Jones, was convicted in the Campbell County Court yesterday and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Snow was jealous of a rival suitor, Douglas Martin, and took his rifle to the woods directly in front of Mr. Jones' place, where he fired three times at Martin, who was on the front porch with Miss Jones. He missed the young man, but one of the bullets took effect in the girl's thigh.

A child's carelessness was the cause of another barn being destroyed near Bollington, Loudoun county, on Monday. The barn, which was owned by Mr. George Cooper, his little grandson had asked for some matches, which were refused him. He then went to the barn to the blower, where it seems there were some matches, which he took and set fire to some hay. The flames took hold of the building, and it, with its contents, 300 bushels of wheat, farming implements and a buggy, was destroyed. A rick of straw was also burned.

Yesterday's session in Richmond of the National Council, O. U. A. M., closed with the report of a committee on memorial service for deceased members. The report was read by Mr. George W. L. Clark, Bailey's Cross Roads, Knight of Virginia Boy, second, made Miss Maud Kenton, Bailey's Cross Roads, first maid of honor. Luther Kirby, of Langley, Knight of Fairfax, third, made Miss Conny Cleveland, of Seminary, second maid of honor, and Richard Cleveland, of Bailey's Cross Roads, Knight of America, who won fourth place, made Miss Dora Bailey the third maid.

There were four races as follows: First race—Trotting; heats of 2:25 class; three heats. L. I. Collins' Harry C. G. first; T. E. Shugrue's Ada Wells, second, and John Dugan's Prince Orloff third.

Second race—Half-mile heats; free for all. In both heats J. M. Honey's Harry first, Ernest Utterback's Miss Roy, second; Thomas A. Hickman's Miss Reeve, third, and Mrs. F. S. Williams' Pocahontas fourth.

Third race—One-mile dash; free for all. Ernest Utterback's Carry, first; J. R. Wells' George Debell, second, and E. Wells' Starlight third.

Fourth race—Six foot jumping contest. Courtland H. Smith's Up to Date, first; Baywood, second, and C. Laughlin's Bowery Queen, third.

This was the best feature of the racing. Mr. Smith rode both his horses, and the hurdle was five feet eleven inches high.

At eight o'clock last night there was a coronation and tournament ball at Willard's Hall. The coronation address was delivered by Lewis H. Machen, and the Knight of Arlington crowned the queen.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that 80 million marks of 4 per cent German treasury bonds, payable in 1904 and 1905, have been accepted for the American market by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank of New York.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

President and Mrs. McKinley arrived in Canton yesterday afternoon.

The last remaining army of Babah, an Arab chief who opposed the French in the Sudan, has been defeated.

Four hundred and fifty hands employed at the Givernud Silk Mill in Allentown, Pa., have gone on a strike. Since they were placed in commission, several months ago, 200 enlisted men are said to have deserted from the battalions Kearsarge and Kentucky.

A large portion of the big auction stables of James King & Co., in Baltimore, was wrecked by fire last night. The loss is estimated between \$6,000 and \$8,000.

Two more proclamations—one to the Philippines and their answer—have been received at Washington, the latter warning natives against accepting American promises.

Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance will deal more largely with trusts than with any other issue. The letter is due in a few days, and its text has been read to a number of the party leaders.

President Kruger telegraphed his wife to join him before his departure for Europe, but she has replied that her health would not permit it. The president is going to work for intervention in Europe.

Sam Jones, mayor of Toledo, Ohio, who got more than 100,000 votes as a candidate for Governor last fall, has come out for Bryan. He has declined a Congressional nomination at the hands of the republicans and will give his best efforts to elect Bryan. He says Bryan typifies the best in the public conscience of America. The democrats are confident of carrying Ohio.

Dr. R. M. Oliphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, says he would not reply to the telegram from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, demanding arbitration of the difficulties existing between the company and its men. He says: "We shall not attempt to fill the men's places. We shall shut down the collieries and wait for the men to return. We have no desire to foment disturbance, and shall not encourage it by bringing in new men. If the strike should last ten days or two weeks it will be a very serious matter for coal consumers. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has notified the superintendent of the collieries, near Shamokin, to allow the mines to fill with water if a sufficient number of men leave to cripple the work."

Galveston is beginning slowly to recover from the stunning blow of last week, and though the city appears to be pitifully desolated, the authorities and the commercial and industrial interests are setting their forces to work, and a start has at least been made toward the resumption of business on a moderate scale. The newspapers there resumed publication and urge on the work of reconstruction. Citizens in all parts of the country are responding liberally to the appeals for aid for the Galveston sufferers. Relief committees have commenced to arrive, and, as usual, they are much too large in number, and are in the way of the prompt relief which they themselves are desirous of offering. Some of the relief expeditions have committees large enough to consume more than 10 per cent of the provisions which they brought. It was estimated last night that the total number of dead will be from 5,000 to 7,000. The property loss is over \$20,000,000. The sentiment is that although almost wiped out, Galveston will be rebuilt and prosper.

## THE FAIRFAX CELEBRATION.

After three successful days, the celebration and Confederate reunion at Fairfax C. H. closed yesterday evening. Horse racing and a tournament were the features of the day's exercises. The tournament commenced at one o'clock with fourteen contestants, for a prize of \$50. It was won by Harry Palmer, of Arlington, Knight of Old Virginia, who crowned, as queen Miss Annie Withers, of Fostoria, Alexandria county. W. L. Clark, Bailey's Cross Roads, Knight of Virginia Boy, second, made Miss Maud Kenton, Bailey's Cross Roads, first maid of honor. Luther Kirby, of Langley, Knight of Fairfax, third, made Miss Conny Cleveland, of Seminary, second maid of honor, and Richard Cleveland, of Bailey's Cross Roads, Knight of America, who won fourth place, made Miss Dora Bailey the third maid.

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Conditions at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—Six days after the hurricane finds the people of this stricken place a shade more hopeful for the future. The substantial and responsible men of the city are getting together to formulate plans for a rejuvenation of business and schemes to prevent a repetition of the terrible loss to life and property. It is already planned to raise the whole surface of the city from eight to ten feet, and a more substantial construction of buildings is insisted upon so that they may weather storms prevailing in a semi-tropical climate. A month will elapse before business can be resumed. Relief measures have assumed such heroic proportions that no one will suffer.

Suppression of the criminal classes has been most effective and ghoulies no more multiply their horrid crimes. The city breakers are closing down and about ten other mines are idle. The most noticeable fact is that when a mine closes all the men quit. Many of the men do not want to strike, but when they see a strike is inevitable they cast their lot with their comrades. The operators decline to tell their past losses, but say they will have to give their mines open Monday and will give work to all who may apply.

The operators are distributing clothing showing that the United Mine Workers will not hit them. The army of strikers and their wives suffer terrible privations.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 14.—Editor E. S. Phillips, of Hazleton, says: "I regard the situation as most serious and deplorable. My conference in New York with the executive officers of the big coal companies has convinced me that if there be a prolonged conflict it will be a battle to the death, but one result, which is easy to foresee, is that the United Mine Workers will never recognize the United Mine Workers. The miners themselves, eventually seeing this, will sue for peace by unconditional surrender, and then their last state will be worse than the first."

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 14.—Major E. E. Loomis, of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Coal Department, declared a policy today, that if it is followed, will bring matters to a head without delay. He said: "Our program was to elect one central local union and to come there to work. These men will be given the best chance of a wage to work in, and will be allowed to work those good places after the strike trouble is over. We will furnish ample protection to any man who desires to work." The wives of the miners are terribly afraid of the strike. They are nothing but hunger and wear for themselves and their children.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—It is reported here that the miners at Williamsport collieries will not strike, but the five hundred members of the union at Lykens and Winconsco will go out.

The emergency bags sent by a charity society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries, skin diseases, etc. It is understood that the soldiers took care to obtain the Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that the counterfeits are worthless.

Mysterious Death. New York, Sept. 14.—Peculiar circumstances surround the death of a well-dressed man whose identity was found this morning in a room at the St. Charles Hotel, Brooklyn. His outward appearance the police suppose that the man was murdered by a woman who occupied the room with him last night and who hurriedly left the hotel this morning shortly before the body was found. Two bullets were in the man's mouth shot the fatal death. When the couple entered the room last night, a bell boy saw them handle a large roll of bills, but did not see his pockets. He saw the man in the murder theory and seems to indicate that the motive was robbery. The man first appeared at the hotel on Wednesday afternoon. The woman, handsomely dressed, of respectable appearance, accompanied him. They seemed on the best of terms. They left early in the evening, and came again last night, taking a room and registering as "M. Barker and wife." They ordered a room for two, paying for them from her. This morning the woman was seen to leave the hotel alone. She hurried away so fast that the suspicion of the clerk were aroused. He went to the room where he found the man dead on the bed. A revolver, with two chambers empty, lay by his side. A lot of pawn tickets were found in his pocket, but there was nothing to lead to his identification. The police are a good distance from the woman.

The Storm on the Gulf Coast. Washington, Sept. 14.—The Gulf of Mexico disturbance is moving very slowly into the interior of Alabama with moderate intensity. It has caused some high winds on the middle coast with considerable rain, and the rain area now extends northeastward into Virginia. The rain area will extend during the night into the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States. Temperature changes will be slight.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—Considerable anxiety is being occasioned along the Gulf coast by the weather conditions. The shore is swept by a violent gale which at times attains a velocity at some points of more than 70 miles an hour. Many people feared last night that another hurricane as deadly as that which overwhelmed southern Texas was about to swoop down upon the Gulf. Alarming reports came from Mobile, Ala. A hundred families, it was reported, were on the island off from communication with the main land and in danger of high water. Telegraphic communication with Mobile was cut off just before midnight at Pensacola, the wind was blowing 69 miles an hour, causing some destruction to property.

The Situation in South Africa. London, Sept. 14.—Lord Roberts reports that the General Buller has arrived at Spitzkoppe where he reported considerable supplies. "General Buller," wires Roberts, "has arrived at Bethlehem. The Boers attacked a company of engineers with an escort of nineteen men at Crocodile river, northwest of Pretoria. The engineers escaped but I have had no news of the hussars. A strong force of Boers has abandoned a position commanding Godwana. General Hart occupied Potchefstroom on Sept. 11, completely surprising the Boers by a forced march of 45 miles. He captured all the garrison except a few. General Clements drove commandant Dearey yesterday north of Magaliesburg. General Botha's ill health has obliged him to hand the command of the Boer forces to General Vleijer, who is supposed to be at Neuspruit in the extreme eastern Transvaal."

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 14.—President Kruger has moved from the home of Herr Potts, the Transvaal consul general, here, to the residence of the Portuguese district governor.

Pretoria, Sept. 14.—Lord Roberts has put in circulation a proclamation announcing that President Kruger and State Secretary Reitz have arrived at Lourenço Marquez, with the view of sailing for Europe. "Mr. Kruger," continues the proclamation, "has formally resigned the position he held as President of the South African Republic, thus severing his official connection with the Transvaal. Mr. Kruger's action shows how hopeless in his opinion is the war which has now been carried on nearly a year. His desertion of the Boer cause should make it clear to his fellow burghers that it is useless to continue the struggle longer." The proclamation goes

on to say that the British hold nearly 15,000 Boer prisoners, none of whom will be released until the unconditional surrender of those still fighting has been received. The burghers must be cognizant, Lord Roberts says, of the fact that there is no hope of intervention and that it is the determination of the British empire to complete the occupation of Boer territory. Roberts concludes with the warning that the longer the guerrilla warfare continues, the more severe will repressive measures become.

The Miners. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 14.—The anthracite mine strike grew rapidly overnight. Though the strike does not officially begin until the whole bit is tomorrow night, the men are quitting work. Seveo of the D. L. & W. mine breakers are closing down and about ten other mines are idle. The most noticeable fact is that when a mine closes all the men quit. Many of the men do not want to strike, but when they see a strike is inevitable they cast their lot with their comrades. The operators decline to tell their past losses, but say they will have to give their mines open Monday and will give work to all who may apply.

The operators are distributing clothing showing that the United Mine Workers will not hit them. The army of strikers and their wives suffer terrible privations.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 14.—Editor E. S. Phillips, of Hazleton, says: "I regard the situation as most serious and deplorable. My conference in New York with the executive officers of the big coal companies has convinced me that if there be a prolonged conflict it will be a battle to the death, but one result, which is easy to foresee, is that the United Mine Workers will never recognize the United Mine Workers. The miners themselves, eventually seeing this, will sue for peace by unconditional surrender, and then their last state will be worse than the first."

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 14.—Major E. E. Loomis, of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Coal Department, declared a policy today, that if it is followed, will bring matters to a head without delay. He said: "Our program was to elect one central local union and to come there to work. These men will be given the best chance of a wage to work in, and will be allowed to work those good places after the strike trouble is over. We will furnish ample protection to any man who desires to work." The wives of the miners are terribly afraid of the strike. They are nothing but hunger and wear for themselves and their children.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—It is reported here that the miners at Williamsport collieries will not strike, but the five hundred members of the union at Lykens and Winconsco will go out.

The emergency bags sent by a charity society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries, skin diseases, etc. It is understood that the soldiers took care to obtain the Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that the counterfeits are worthless.

Mysterious Death. New York, Sept. 14.—Peculiar circumstances surround the death of a well-dressed man whose identity was found this morning in a room at the St. Charles Hotel, Brooklyn. His outward appearance the police suppose that the man was murdered by a woman who occupied the room with him last night and who hurriedly left the hotel this morning shortly before the body was found. Two bullets were in the man's mouth shot the fatal death. When the couple entered the room last night, a bell boy saw them handle a large roll of bills, but did not see his pockets. He saw the man in the murder theory and seems to indicate that the motive was robbery. The man first appeared at the hotel on Wednesday afternoon. The woman, handsomely dressed, of respectable appearance, accompanied him. They seemed on the best of terms. They left early in the evening, and came again last night, taking a room and registering as "M. Barker and wife." They ordered a room for two, paying for them from her. This morning the woman was seen to leave the hotel alone. She hurried away so fast that the suspicion of the clerk were aroused. He went to the room where he found the man dead on the bed. A revolver, with two chambers empty, lay by his side. A lot of pawn tickets were found in his pocket, but there was nothing to lead to his identification. The police are a good distance from the woman.

The Storm on the Gulf Coast. Washington, Sept. 14.—The Gulf of Mexico disturbance is moving very slowly into the interior of Alabama with moderate intensity. It has caused some high winds on the middle coast with considerable rain, and the rain area now extends northeastward into Virginia. The rain area will extend during the night into the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States. Temperature changes will be slight.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—Considerable anxiety is being occasioned along the Gulf coast by the weather conditions. The shore is swept by a violent gale which at times attains a velocity at some points of more than 70 miles an hour. Many people feared last night that another hurricane as deadly as that which overwhelmed southern Texas was about to swoop down upon the Gulf. Alarming reports came from Mobile, Ala. A hundred families, it was reported, were on the island off from communication with the main land and in danger of high water. Telegraphic communication with Mobile was cut off just before midnight at Pensacola, the wind was blowing 69 miles an hour, causing some destruction to property.

The Situation in South Africa. London, Sept. 14.—Lord Roberts reports that